THE ALBANY LAWMAKERS HAVE THEIR HANDS FULL OF BUSINESS.

Sparring Against the Cholera-The Grain Elevator Question Up Again-Gallows or Guillotine-Protecting the Water Supply of Cities-New York City Interests.

ALBANY, Fob. 26. Senator Lansing has prepared the way for an interesting discussion introducing a bill to permit condemned capital prisoners to elect whether they will be hanged by the neck on a gallows or will suffer the loss of their heads on a guillotine. The bill is one which, after full discussion in the Soelety of Medical Jurisprudence of New York, was adopted by that society a few days ago by a unanimous vote. It had previously been approved by a special committee of experts. Ex-Superintendent of Insurance William Darnes of New York sent it up to the Senate. Senator Lansing will not say now that he is prepared to defend it. After having given the matter only sursory attention it seems to him that if he were asked to favor any reform in the manner of executing criminals he would pronounce for electricity as the most certain and humane agent. The Judiciary Committee will hear the guilletine experts whenever they appear.

Mayor Grace's Spring Elections bill, the same that was put before the Assembly by Mr. Waiter Howe, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Robb. Mr. Charles P. Miller says that he does not think there will be a conflict between it and Major Haggerty's bill, which is now before a committee. Haggerty's bill, he tays, is wholly unsuited to the requirements of

If the junketing Trenton Assemblymen knew how the announcement of their visit to-morrow has been received, the dignified men among them would stay away. After the Senate had postponed action one day, Senator Campbell to-day introduced a resolution to appoint a committee to receive them. Senators Coggeshall, Baker, and Campbell were anpointed, and Coggeshall and Baker begged to be excused. Mr. Coggeshail succeeded, and Baker put up a scheme to have Mr. Otis made Chairman in his place. The plan worked, and Mr. Otis muttered very audibly. Mr. Otis secured mild revenge by introducing a resolution calling for a contribution of \$100 from each Senator to defray the expense of entertaining the Jerseymen. It went to the Committee on Game Laws.

There was another lively moment during the morning. Senator Ellsworth, speaking with reference to a bill to allow the managers of the female reformatory at Hudson to change the site for their building, accused Senator Esty of having, while in the chair in Committee of the Whole yesterday, entered into a plan with Sen-

having, while in the chair in Committee of the Whole yesterday, entered into a plan with Senator Newbould to get this bill through to a third reading without discussion.

Senator Esty of Ithaca is the last man in the Senate to permit an unjust definition of his course as a Senator. He is a gray-haired gentleman, a farmer, a tanner, a bank official, a Cornell Library trustee, and a man very sensitive and restous of his honor. He rose from bohind his desk with the dignity and seif-possession of a soldier under inspection.

"Whenever, said he," any Senator on this floor catches me in anything that may fairly be presumed to be sharp practice. Fit turn my back on this body and leave it forever. The Senator from the Thirtieth thinks that when he dies wisdom will depart with him but I can held him there will be a few sparks left, which may be welded to hold the world together. I want the Senator to withdraw his imputation, or, failing to do so, I shall adopt such means for a reparation as I see fit.

Senator Elisworth, apparently oblivious of the import of these words, went on talking, but made no further aimsion to Mr. Esty.

Mr. Fassett introduced the resolution already in the House to permit the Comptroller to convert the school fund into cash, and apply it to the reduction of direct travation. Senator Bobb's bill to regulate the bank deposits from the city treasury, and Senator Thomas's Installment bill were tassed, and the Committee on Cities favorably reported the three Daily bills and Cullen's bill to regulate the bank deposits from the limport of gas.

The cholera resolution, of which this is the substance, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Low. At about the same time Mr. Cartweight introduced it in the Assembly.

Wherver, There is reason to apprehend the importation of choiers from many infected European ports and its dissemination by various routes of travel, inland or maritime.

wil. That the New York members of Congress be ested to vote for appropriations to maintain the of most of the National Soard of Health, and enable it atend the work for the protection of the country the impending epidemio.

rom the impending epidemic.

Senator Plunkett presented a bill to amend an act of 1872 and of 1881 authorizing the Metropolitan Transit Company to discontinue its main line of railway north of 125th street in main line of railway north of coation of the

ienator Plunkett product of 1881 authorization and in line of railway north of 125th street in few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York," and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the location of the few York, "and to change the your dead to the your content of the companies to expend whatever sums. The few York of the companies to expend whatever sums. The few York of the companies to expend whatever sums. The few York of the companies to expend whatever sums. The few York of the companies to expend whatever sums. The few York of the companies to expend whatever sums. The first of the companies to expend whatever sums. The few York of the companies to expend whatever sums. The first of the companies to expend whatever sums. The first of the companies to expend whatever sums. The first of the companies to expend whatever sums. The first of the companies to expend whatever sums. make rules and regulations, which shall have the force of laws, for the protection of all sources of water supply, infractions to be misdemeanors subjecting the offender to a fine of \$200 for each offence. This grew out of Mr. Gardiner's report that the sources from which Rochester. Syracuse. Ogdensburgh, Bath, Sandy Hill and other places draw their water supply are polluted. No general law would justly apply to the various localities, and this bill is designed to give the State Board the right to make separate provisions regarding the different localities.

Senator Gibbs introduced a Fire Department Pension Fund bill of last year, and designed to perpetuate the present firement's fund.

Superintendent of Frisons Baker submitted the following reply to the Sanate's inquiries as to the cost of prison labor:

There are at greent Schursoner employed on State secont if Climan and human proper second.

to the cost of prison labor:

There are at present 525 prisoners employed on State account in Clinion and Auburn prisons on circling. For supplies, machinery, payment of instructors, &c., \$145,.

OD is required to carry the work on to the end of the week. The same amount will be required monthly, so that the total for this theat year for this account will be \$460,000. Dec. 31, 1884, 250 convicts at Auburn were thrown out of labority in expiration of the hollow-wars contract. These men have find no systematic employment since. On Saturdsy 255 more convicts in Auburn will be thrown out of contract employment fine. On Saturdsy 255 more convicts in Auburn will be thrown out of contract employment. For the balance of the fiscal year it will require \$270,000 to employ these men, making a total for the year unling Sept. \$10,1885, or \$120,1881. Not year \$1,180,000 will be required. When soil the prisoners two years hence shall be employed on State account the annual appropriation will be \$2,500,000.

The Assembly was interested in the old fa-

pley these men, making a total for the year enting sept. 50, 1880, of \$780,088. Next years into the required. When slittle prisoners two years bence shall be employed on State secount the annual appropriation will be \$2,300,000.

The Assembly was interested in the old familiar Grain Elevator bill to lower the rates per bushel for handling grain from canal boats in Buffalo. Brooklyn, and New York. The bill makes only a trilling reduction, but this in the aggregate is very considerable. The canal boatmen, who have to pay those toils out of their carnings, assentthat its passage is a matter of vital necessity to them. They say that the elevator men have pooled their interests in order to keep rates up, and that when, in Buffalo, for instance, new elevators have been started to indulge in competition, the pool has started to indulge in competition, the pool has started them in, and all the persons interested divide the profits, though there are elevators there that have not turned a wheel in years. The Canal Committee reported the bill adversely to-day, its rejection having been ordered by a vote of 7 to 4. Mr. Sherman, the Oneida labor representative, moved to disagree with the report, and was opposed by Gen. Heath of Brooklyn. Messrs. Oliver and Haggerty spacks for the workingmen and the reduction of rates, and Sheehan of Buffalo opposed the motion, saving that 2,000 grain showellers in his district had declared themselves opposed to a reduction. Mr. Cantor of New York made a telling speech in favor of giving the bill a hearing, and by a vote of 5s to 54 the bill went on the list for discussion in Committee of the Whole. It is likely to pass the House again this year, as it did hist year, and to be killed in the Senate as before.

Mr. Hooley introduced a bill establishing a State secount system in the State proons, reformatories, and bentlemiaries; and to be killed in the Senate as helore.

Mr. Hooley introduced a bill establishing the Superintendent of Priscos to employ convicts shall be employed. Assemblyman of

C. C. Shavne, fur manufacturer, It'd Prince st., has marked down prices of sealskin garments, fur-lined cir-culars, shoulder cape, mulls, cape, and groves. Reliable and elegant fure at decided bargains—day.

NAMES OF AMERICAN TOWNS.

Mr. David Budley Field Objects to Troy, Mr. David Dudley Field lectured before the Geographical Society in Chickering Hall last evening on "The Nomenclature of Cities

and Towns in the United States." He read a list of names which he found in a railway guide, and which he said would naturally be supposed to have been selected by a half civilized people. Think, he said, how unhappy must be the inhabitaats of such villages as You Bet, Pop Corn, Wild Cat, Cut Shin, Big Coon, Toad Vine. Black Jack, Skunk Lake, Buzzard Roost, Cat Creek, Dirt Town, Doctor Town, Jug Tavern, Cow Skin, and Cut Off. Mr. Field criticised the classical names of towns in this State. He called Troy, Utlea,

and Syracuse grievously misnamed cities. There were Indian names enough at hand, sprung from the soil, spoken for ages by the aboriginal inhabitants, but these were cast aside for names as much out of place as the

aboriginal inhabitants, but these were east aside for names as much out of place as the sculptures of the Parthenon were out of place in a London museum. "Who," he asked. "has not been moved by the pathos of Red Jacket exclaiming that the tears feil from his eyes "as the drops of rain fail from the loss of hed Jacket exclaiming that the tears feil from his eyes "as the drops of rain fail from the loss of hed in this passage and hete the loss of poetic charm. The man who tacked all the classical names in New York to the places now burdened by them was a pedantic surveyor-genora of the last century, who probably took the names at random out of a classical dectionary."

As to the task of finding an agreeable name for every Post Office in the country, Mr. Field said he would not like the task, but if he undertook it he would not like the task, but if he undertook it he would not like the task, but if he undertook it he would not follow the example of a late Assistant Postmaster-General who named Sto Post Offices after himself. Mr. Field recommended as first choice, the abortginal Indian name as both significant and musical. If no name could be found, then take a prominent local object, such as mount, valley, field, or river. The founder's name with 'town' added might do at a pinch. But by all means exches "ville" at the end of a name. It was French and did not fit our names. What could be more dreadful than MoGrawville, yot we have one and it has a seat of learning. Musical names might be inverted. Edberon at Long Branch is an instance. The owner of the site was L. B. Brown, out of which Edberon was formed.

What we wanted was a name from the Old World, but together any incliffuous syllables. From a few cuphonious syllables an endiess combination might be made. Out of the names Altama, Cayura, Monongabeia, Susquehana, and Ponsaçola, which have twenty syllables, a storehous, of names might be bestained—as Altama, Altavuga, Altahela, or Cavuhela.

To the question whether objectionable names of towns may not be got ri

Senator Honr has a New Scheme for Issuing and Paying the Indebtedness Bonds. Senator Hoar has introduced a Pacific Railroad Funding bill into the Senate which differs in several important particulars from the amended House bill as reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee. It provides that the date at which the amount of indebtedness must be ascertained shall be April, 1886, instead of 1885, and that in computing the indebtedness the market value shall be credited to all bonds in the sinking fund. There is no change in the number of indebtedness bonds (120) which the company must issue, but the bill provides that they shall mature at the expiration of each six months, beginning with Oct. 1, 1886, that they shall be payable in lawful money of the United States, and that the Central Pacific shall issue its bonds for its debt and the debt of the Western Pacific; the Union Pacific shall issue its bonds for its debt and the debt of the Western Pacific; the Union Pacific shall issue its bonds for its debt and that of the Kansas Pacific, and the Central Branch Union Pacific shall each issue bonds for its own debt. The committee's bill provides that the interest on each bond shall be at the rate of three per cent, payable semi-annually for the time it has to run, and that each bond shall be for the annual 120th part of the balance of the debt and interest thereon computed as due the United States at the time the bonds are issued. Mr. Hoar's bill provides that all the bonds shall be of the same denomination, and that the face value of each shall be ascertained by adding to the indebtedness computed to the time the tonds are issued interest at the rate of three per cent, per annum from that date to the average date of maturity of the bends, and dividing such aggregate amount by 120. It contains also, in addition to the provisions offithe Judiciary Committee bill, a clause providing that every disposition of any securities of other corporations now owned by any of the companies shall be reported to the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days. Another clause authorizes each of the companies to expend whatever sums are necessary to maintain its property in proper eachtion to do business.

Under certain circumstances dividends on the stock not to exceed 6 per cent, per annum change in the number of indebtedness bonds (120) which the company must issue, but the

ably the ultimate removal of the county seat from Little Valley to Saiamanea. The county seat has long been a bone of contention, and frequent attempts have been made to remove it from Little Valley to a more accessible point. Last fail the matter was brought before the Hoard, and lacked one voit of the necessary two-thirds vote on its first passage. The turning vote, and the one on which the friends of the measure had counted, was the gentleman from Somewane. At the last moment he weakened, and the measure feel. The people of saiamanea, who were to be benefited were exceedingly wrath, and a secret meeting of the Loys was held, at which the details of a campaign against the Concevatign man were laid. The result of yesterday's halloting proves how well the plan was carried out. Concevango's vote will be cast for the removal when the next Board meets. ably the ultimate removal of the county seat from Little

Battle Between Striking Miners and Negroes COAL VALLEY, West Va., Feb. 26,-Several COAL VALLEY, West Vn., Feb. 26.—Several days say the miners at the Union and Kanawha Coal Works, just below this place, about 400 in number, struck because of a slight reduction in wages. Vesterday, for some unexplained reason, the operators filled the mines with negroes from Virginia, and agreed to pay them the price paid before the reduction was ordered. The white miners became greatly examperated, and at once made an assault upon the new men. A hatte with picks and somes followed, in which several persons were severely injured. The operators have placed guards around their works, which they fear will be burned by the striking miners.

Who is the Sufelde C. W.f BUFFALO, Feb. 26.-Detectives from Pinkerten's agency in New York have identified the body of the ice-bridge suicide, and have had it sealed up in the vanit at Oakwood Cemetery, where they say it will be kept for the next two months. The parties who are interested positively refuse to answer any questions, and the young man's name cannot be learned from them. It is said that the mysterious "C. W." is the son of a wealthy New Yorker.

Bir Thomas Bateson's Joke.

LONDON. Feb. 26.-Sir Thomas Bateson, the LONDON, FeD. 26.—Sir Thomas Bateson, the creatic Orangeman who sits for Devizes in the House of Commons, has distinguished himself by another joke. With the sid of some other Tory wags, whose names have not been learned, he sent a galion of whisky to Sir Stafford Northcote, the Tory leader of the House, with a view of puting more spirit in him. As sir Stafford's recent utterances on the Expirian question have been uncommonly weak, it is argued that the whiskey must have been bad.

French Butles on Flour. Paris, Feb. 26.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day agreed to increase to six francs the duty on European flour, or flour imported direct from countries outside of Europe. The Chamber also resolved to in-crease to nine frances fifty centines the duty on European flour imported from European entrepots.

For the Benefit of Touthiese Paupers. LONDON, Feb. 26.-Lord John Manners, a enerable gentleman, who is equally distinguished for his bad poetry and his good philanthropy, has started a society to provide mineing machines for poorhouses for the benefit of toothless paupers.

DUBLIN, Feb. 26.-At Abbeyfeale, a village in Limerick county, eleven farmers, with their families, were evicted to-day for non-payment of rent. Many po-licemen were present, so that all attempts at disorder were prevented.

Princess Bentrice's Marriage. LONDON, Feb. 26.—It has been decided that the marriage of Frucess Restrict to Frince Henry of Battenberg shall take place in Whiphingham Church, on the Isle of Wight, in July, while the Queen is at Osborne.

Catholics Massacred in Chine. Pauls, Feb. 26.—A Catholic missionary organ says that several bundred Catholics, resident in Yun-nau, havel been massacred in obedience to secret orders from the Chinese Viceroy.

Earthquake in Hungary. Vienna, Feb. 26.—Three violent shocks of earthquake occurred at Temesvar, a city of Hungary, last night, and another of less severity to-day. DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

Lord Saliebury Arraigning the Government for its Blunders in Egypt. LONDON, Feb. 26 .- The Marquis of Salisknown that he is going to speak on subjects of importance, and the House of Lords was crowded to-night to hear his arraignment of the Government for its blunders in Egypt. The gal-

bury always draws large audiences when it is leries were brilliant with peeresses in evening toilets who had stopped to listen to the bear baiting for an hour or two before attending their evening parties, and the floor was fringed with distinguished commoners.

Lord Satisbury, in moving a vote of censure on the Government's Egyptian policy, said that the Government had acted throughout as though they were unwilling to arrive at a always waited until external pressure had forced them to form some kind of decision. The result of these hastily-conceived measures

always waited until external pressure had forced them to form some kind of decision. The result of these bastily-conceived measures had been throughout deplorable. In the absence of any fixed policy, the Government had adopted the absurd plan of taking advantage of the chivalry and self-devotion of one of the noblest spirits of the age to accomplish by mere words and promises what they lacked the courage to accomplish by force of arms. He then reviewed the events in Egypt from the period of Arabi's rebellion to that of the present troubles in the Soudan. The Government, he declared, knew that Gen, Gordon was in danger, and, nithough they knew he was endangered, they held back from sonding him succer, thereby incurring the penalty of the present indelible disgrace. Baron Wentworth (Liberal) moved the amendment of which he gave notice to the vote of censure. This amendment declares that her Majesty's forces should not occupy the Soudan any longer than is necessary, and that in the interests of Egypt and the British empire it is undesirable to prevent the Egyptian people from exercising the right to select their own Government.

In the House of Commons Mr. Henry Chapiin (Conservative) resumed the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to censure the Government for its Egyptian policy. He declared that half measures would not suffice. Lord Salisbury's declaration in the House of Lords this evening, which was practically in lavor of an English protectorate over Egypt and an indefinite occupation of the Soudan, has restored the chances of the success of the Government on the censure motion. The progress of the whips' negotiations in the House of Lords this evening which was practically in power a peace or evacuation policy will be far remote. The Government whips are now confident of thirty majority.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, made a speech which cemmanded the attention of the members and was frequently applauded, but when he sat down it was noticed that he had said but little about Egypt or

FRANCE'S WAR IN CHINA.

England Refusing to Assent to Making Rice

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- In the House of Commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice said that the Government had notified France that England was unable to assent to the decision of France to treat rice as a contraband of war.
The Paris Télégraphe says: "Making rice contraband of war deals a fatal blow to the commerce of Saigon. Cochin China sends China 350,000 tons of rice yearly. This prohibition will crush that colony without greatly affectng either English or American traders, or

will crush that colony without greaty andering either English or American traders, or Chinese consumers."

Orders have been sent to Admiral Courbet not to interfere with rice cargoes bound to Hong Kong and Canton.

It is reported at Shanghai that Admiral Courbet has recupied Pooto Island, and is now returning to Formosa.

A despaich from Haiphong says: "Large numbers of wounded men are returning from the front along the Langson road. Heavy fighting has occurred, but all news of the operations is suppressed." Five thousand French refendoreements have arrived at Haiphong.

The French Government is chartering additional transports to convey troops and supplies to Tonquin. Gen. Brière de l'Isle telegraphs that he is constructing a railway from Chu to Langson.

The Chinese Government has contracted a loan of £2,000,000 with the Hong Kong and China Bank.

In the French Senate to-day Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, announced that Admiral Courbet's squadron was in excellent condition. The Government would place all necessary men and materials at Admiral Courbet's disposal.

A DYNAMITE REPORTER.

Attempting to Shoot a Paris Editor who Pro-Panis, Feb. 26.-Mr. Knubley, an English charge of having attempted to shoot the editor of La Prance, who accused him of having fabricated the story.
The difficulty occurred at the effice of La France, Mr.
Knubley called there and asked to see the editor who

wrote the article in which the belief was expressed that the account of the convention was a loax. The editor appeared, and after a brief wrangie Knubley drew his revolver and threatened to shoot him. But the editor was also armed, and had his pixelo out of his pecker about as soon as his antagonist. While the two men thus stood confronting each other, but bet ire a shot had been fired, several bystanders interposed and prevented the contemplated bloodshed. Mr. Knubley, as the aggressor, was taken into custody. He swore that the dynamite convention actually occurred, but he declined to mention the locality.

It is now alleged by those who declare that the recently reported congress of dynamiters in this city was a houx, that the whole affair was concerted by the foreign police for the purpose of alarming England and inducing her to become a party to the proposed international extradition treaty against dynamiters.

Final Sitting of the Congo Conference. Berlin, Feb. 26 .- The Congo Conference had s final sitting to-day. Prince Bismarck presided. He expressed gre t estifaction that an agreement had been reached, and gave a resume of the various points of the programme. He paid a special tribute to the concilatory spirit the delegates had displayed, and referred to the formation of the new Congo State as one of the most valuable sids toward rendering the work of the Conference lasting. He concluded by thanking the delegates on behalf of Emperor William.

Count de Lannay, Italian Ambassador, returned thanks to Frince Bismarck on behalf of the delegates. He said the success of the Conference was largely due to Frince Bismarck then announced that the African International Association had signified its athesion to the decisions of the Conference, and that the documents had been signed by Persident Strauch on behalf of the association. The delegates then signed the documents which were fourteen in number, and the Conference was declared closed. pirit the delegates had displayed, and referred to the

Water's Proposed Vists to Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 26.-The proposed visit to Ireland of the Prince of Wales originated with the Queen, who desired Prince Albert Victor, who has never been in Ireland, to make a tour of that country with his father. It is reported that the Queen has instructed the Cabinet to consider the subject of a parmanent residence in Ireland for Frince Albert Victor.

Daties fredam of Dublin, in commenting on the proposed visit, discissing any gratialises disrespect for the Frince of Walls. "But." It says. "If the Castle flunkies organize muck demoustrations of enhancem, they may rest assured that there will be counter displays which will overshadow any manifestations Karl Spencer may mangurate." The article suggests that 100.00 members of the National League assemble at the Kingstown pleason the day of the Prince's arrival, to listen to speeches from Iriah members of Farlianent; or, if this is not feasible, that there be a vast public assembly in Phoebix Park, "which shall demand a restoration of Ireland's stolen birthright." father. It is reported that the Queen has instructed the

Louis of the National Line Company.

London, Feb. 26.-The annua! meeting of the shareholders of the National Line Steamship Company was held to-day at Liverpool, and was rather a gloomy assemblegs. The annual report showed a loss of \$100,000 during the year 1884. The loss was attributed to the during the year 1884. The loss was attributed to the section of foreign Governments in granting subsidies to naw or existing lines of steamers without due regard to the necessities of commerce. The result has been, according to the report, that the tennage of versels in commission is far in excess of the demands of the carrying trade. Everything in the way of rouning expenses has been cheapened as far as is consistent with anterior order to meet the competition, but as there are not enough freights to be moved in the world to employ all the vessels adost, some of them must remain into or be run at a loss. It is believed that many other lines of both freight and passenser steamers are in quite as bad stealis as the Sational line, but that the condition of their affairs has been more studiously concealed.

Russin's Advance in Afghanistan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.-The Zeitung says that although the Russian and British advances into the Afghan frontier some will lend to complicate the situation the hope is entertained in well-informed quar-lers that the question will be brought to a satisfactory settlement. Engiand must be convinced that Ruesis will not occupy fierat. It also is of opinion that an ex-clusive British occupation is not likely to the undertaken for the reason that it would be too hazardous.

A French Minister Assaulted. Paus, Feb. 26.-M. Rouvier, Minister of Comnerce, was assaulted on the street yesterday by Bal-

thuzzar Joliv. a distant relative who has long impor-tuned the Minister for money and employment. The ac-sailant was arrested. The Lydian Monarch Safe. LONDON, Feb. 26.—The steamer Lydian Mon-arch, from Eingstown with troops for Suskim, and about which a romer was current in bublin that she had foun-dered in St. George's Channel, passed Ushant on Sunday.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails.—44c.

EVILS OF LOOSE DIVORCE.

DR. PRIME SAYS A COMMITTEE OF TWO

CANNOT BUN A FAMILY. Laying Much of the Evil to the Woman's

Rights Movement-New England Bigamists as Pienty as the Serial Polygamists. Prof. Theodore W. Dwight presided at a conference in the Brooklyn Tabernacie last night. Among some of the members of the National Divorce Reform League the Rev. Drs. Irenaus Prime and W. M. Taylor, the Rev. Samuel W. Dike of Royalton, Vt., and Judge Hooper C. Van Verst took part in the discus-

sion. Mr. Dike, the Secretary, said:

"You might destroy our national Govern-ment and blot out our State Governments and our municipal system, yet, if you will leave a sound and pure family basis, political society will reconstruct itself. And, conversely, if the family decays, the State soon will perish. You touch the family at a vital point when you touch its bond. The number of divorces is rap-idly increasing. There were 202 in New York in 1870. There were 316 in 1882. The rate has doubled in Philadelphia in the last ten years. In California there is one divorce to eight marriages. There is an increase in Europe, too. It

In California there is one divorce to eight marriages. There is an increase in Europe, too. It is greater in Protestant countries than in Catholic countries. The divorce rate is lower in Europe than here, because Europe dare not allow loose divorce laws with omnibus clauses to the lower classes.

"Not only has divorce increased, but filegitimacy and crimes against classity are on a simultaneous increase. Where there are conservative laws, divorces have decreased. Laxity of divorce legislation is one cause of the breaking up of families. But the increase goes on where the law is unchanged. Comparatively few divorces are granted to foreigners in New England, while in the Western States aimost all are for foreigners. In rural districts the rate is as high as in the cities. The bigamists in New England are said to be as many as the divorced. Society is in three strata there: those who are virtuous and who regard the marriage relation as most sacred and inviolable; those who regard the law and go through the form of getting a divorce; and some factory operatives and poorer farmers who will not go to the expense of a divorce but swap wives and abandon their families when they please. The evil is deep and great and ignoring violations of the seventh commandment does not lessen their number or their harm. One of the first things we need is an open investigation and publication of the facts.

"Our marriage laws are as defective as our divorce legislation. A man and a woman in the privacy of a hotel bedchamber may agree to be

ber of their narm. One of the first inings we need is an open investigation and publication of the facts.

"Our marriage laws are as defective as our divorce legislation. A man and a woman in the privacy of a hotel bedchamber may agree to be man and wife, but the transfer of resit estate must be recorded. A man who leaves his horse to starve is punished, but if he deserts only his wife he goes scot free, and has the privilege of marrying another woman. Legislation should take some steps to protect the family. The monogamist family is essential to republican institutions."

"I speak from the standpoint of a lawyer." said Prof. Dwight. "We have departed from the old common law which required the sanction of a priest and allowed no divorce. We go to the other extreme and declare marriage to be a purely civil contract. Marriages made under our law are easily repented of when the excitament is over. The old way meant deliberation, thought, reflection, inquiry. It was impossible at first, in New York State, to get a divorce except by act of the Legislature. Our law now is comparatively good. It allows most frivolous reasons suffice, and marriage is made as nearly as possible a mutual contract, that requires only mutual consent to make it and mutual consent to dissolve it."

"Woman's rights and the destruction of the old idea that the family had a head are doing much to uproot and sever the old marriage relations," said Dr. Prime. "It is impossible for a family to be run by a committee of two. If you are going to have committee of two. If you are going to have committee of two. If you are going to have committee of two. If you are going to have committee of two. The only end of the struggle between the man and the wife is to get a divorce. These heresies of legislation in regard to woman's suffrage and women's rights to property independent of their husbands are striking at the root of the divine relation established in Eden. They destroy the ismily relation."

"It has struck me," said the Rev. Dr. Taylor, that it is

We piedge ourselves to try to enlighten the public mind on this subject, and to try to remedy this evil.

Organ and Harp Marinee at Chickering Hall. Mr. George W. Morgan and his daughter, Miss Maud Morgan, gave the first of a proposed series of five organ and harp matinées in Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon. The concerts are to take place on consecutive Thursdays at 4 o'clock, and if, as it is reasonable to presume, this first one is a fair sample of them, they can all be recommended as

agreeable entertainments.

Mr. Morgan is careful not to make his programmes too long. The concerts occupy not much more than an hour, and are composed of light and brilliant music. Mr. Moralone brings up a host of reminiscences of

alone brings up a host of reminiscences of pleasant hours spent in listening to his performances. He has the ease and facility of ripe experience, and, though he rarely attempts anything really classical or difficult, what he does is certain to give satisfaction. Mr. Morgan was assisted yesterday by his daughter, by Mr. Teulmin, who played a duet for two harps with Miss Morgan, and by Miss Zipporah Montalth, a soprano singer of gracious presence and a moderate share of cutivation. Site sang three short songs acceptably.

Miss Morgan's harp playing was the most charming feature of the concert. She has improved very decidedly within the last year or two, and, while she is as graceful and feminine as ever, now strikes her instrument with a force and assurance that she formerly did not possess. The harp is a beautiful instrument to look at upon the stage, and a woman's hande never are so pretty as when grassing its strings with the ever-changing positions which the execution necessitates. So few persons choose the harp as a solo instrument that it gains an added interest from being rarely heard.

Notes of the Stage.

An interesting set of pieces is announced for the fourth Young People's Concert on Saturday afternoon. They are from the works of Beetheven Mendelssohn, Gurk, Rubinstein, Saint-Saens, and others. Eins Winant is the soloist of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence are ineeting with favor at the Star Theatre in their new comedy. "Our Governor." They keep the large audiences in laughter from hegin-

Nar Theatre in their new coincil, "tur Governor." They keep the large authences in laughter from beginning to end, and Gov. Perkins will continue to hold his levee nightly until the close of his season.

Miss Margaret Bryant and Mr. Alfred J. McGrath will give a vocal and organ revital in Chickering Hall on Thursday evening, March 5. Miss Bryant has already made an exceedingly lavorable impression here as a singer of much talent, and Mr. McGrath is organist of one of our leading churches.

Coroner Kennedy Knocked Down. Coroner Kennedy went up town on Wednes-

day evening on business for his brother's undertaking shop, in which the Coroner takes a brotherly interest. At 9 P. M. he attempted to hoard a down-bound Third At Uf. M. he attempted to heard a down-bound Third avenue car at Housion street. He did not notice an ash carl that was coming up the Rowery at a trot. Refore the Coroner could reach the car he was struck in the breast by the shart of the cart and thrown to the pave-ment. He was for the moment attuned, and citizens dranged him out of danier. His head was ever-ly con-tused. A carriage took him to his home, in Pearl street. No serfous result is anticipated. He refused to prosecute the cart driver.

To Save their Husbands.

Mrs. J. M. Masterton, wife of the head of the bankrupt bank of J. M. Masterion & Co., at Mount Vernon, has made a deed of all her separate catate in trust for the creditors of the bank, and it is now in possession of her counsel, ready for delivery. Mrs. Lucas, wife of the other member of the firm has done likewise. A petition was circulated yesterday among the depositors asking that the criminal proceedings against Master ton be discontinued. Among the depositors have signed it. It is understood that the delivery of these deeds is to be made when the indictments are quasiled.

Mrs. Hedden's Death.

Mrs. James A. Hedden died at her home in Mrs. James A. Hodden died at her home in Bloomfeld late yesterday afternoon. She was the wite of the cashier of the First National Bank of Newark, who was sent to the State prison in January, 1880, to serve seve years for faisifying the books of the bank, liedden is said to be in poor health, and several efforts have been made to obtain a pardon for hum. Mrs. Herdden recently besought Prevident Arthur to use his indicance in her husband's behalf. On her return to Bloomfield she showed symptoms of nervous prostation. Then she was attacked by poeumonia, which caused her death.

A Roorback for the Firemen's Election Day. The Volunteer Firemen's Association holds its annual election to-day at the headquarters, 143 Eighth atreet. The polls will be open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Two tickets are in the field, one headed by ex-Chi-f John Decker and the other by George W. Anderson of the New York and Charleston Steamship Company. M. Anderson desires to have stamped as an election-day reorders, the categorit that he is in favor of dividing in Example Prements find and building a club house for the boys with some of the money.

A Singley Society's Masquerade Ball. The Arion Singing Society of Brooklyn gave A no Arion Singing Society of Brooklyn gave a masquerade ball at Turn Hell on Mescrole street last night. Gilmore's hand furnished the promenads music. At 11 o'clock a beautiful tableau was exhibited, and immediately after the masqueraders marched around the hall in procession. The Arion is one of the larguest of the singing societies of Brooklyn. SCOTLAND'S WIRT PEDESTRIAN.

Leading a String of Runners While Com-Roars of applause, mingled with laughter, came from Midlothian Hall in Eighth avenue last night. On a track two feet in width, requiring 44 iaps to a mile, five pedestrians were racing at breakneck speed. The leader were a red slik shirt and green cap. His cheeks were bony, his oyes somewhat sunken, and be had the appearance of a man who had undergone protracted physical exertion. Still be outran his pursuers, one of whom was the negro who started in the last six days' race in Madison Square Garden. In turning the sharp corners

started in the last six days' race in Madison Square Garden. In turning the share corners the colored man frequently stumbled, and occasionally he foll. Hence the laughter.

The runner in the red shirt was Noremac. He was completing his great feat of waiking and running 5,100 miles in one hundred days, exclusive of Sundays. He began his task about 11 A. M. on Nov. 3, 1884, and finished before minicish lest night, going many laps over the distance. He weighed 132 pounds when he started, and 114 when he finished. He had probably gone a greater distance on foot than any other man in the same time. Having announced that he would travel fifty-one miles each day, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 P. M., persons visiting the place between those hours and not seeing him on the track, imagined, and sometimes reported, that he was not making an honest record. But as he could do the distance in about haif the time he of course passed many hours off the track, imagined, and sometimes reported. The time he of course passed many hours off the track in all his long-distance walks he has attended quietly to his work, rolling up an honest-score of 5665 miles inside of 142 hours, and several others of more than 500 miles.

He says that when he began his long tramp he believed thers would be a six days' race this spring, and the little march of fifty-one miles a day would be a proper training for the greatest six days' performance ever known.

Noremac received an ovation at the completion of his task from members of the Midlothian Club and a delegation of the Ancient Order of Foresters. He was given attinging watch by the societies, and Mrs. Heary Brooks presented him with a hanner bearing the inseription: "George D, Noremac, 5,100 miles in 100 days. 1841-185."

Mr. James Gordon Cumming, late color servent of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders, who has watched the race three months: Norman Taylor, the pie-eating pedestrian and scorer, and veteran Ben Curran, who has lived in the hall since the start, all certified last night that he

the pit and instantly began work. The lighter dog was the favorite at \$50 to \$40, and at these odds considerable money was staked. Puck caught Snap by the neck, but he was quickly shaken off, and in return Puck was taken by the nose and badly bitten. When Snap's hold was broken he found another on Puck's throat. In six minutes Snap had so much the best of it that he had the call in the betting at 2 to 1.

Snap, however, showed one poor trait at which the old dog fighters shook their heads. He would not force the fighting when his opponent was in a critical situation, and seemed to be inclined to be easy on the under dog. A dog that voluntarily lets go a good hold is not likely to make many friends around a pit.

In twenty minutes Puck got a fine hold on Shap's neck, and he made such good use of his advantage that the betting changed to \$30 to \$20 on Puck. In twenty-five minutes it was Snap's turn to cross the pit into Puck's corner, but he didn't like it, and refused; whereucon Puck was named as the winner. The fight lasted thirty-three minutes. Puck is owned by a sporting man in Boston, and Snap belongs to an old dog fighter in Brooklyn, E. D.

The Hurd-Romers Contest.

Tolepo, Feb. 25.-The third day of the Hurdjority, was under consideration. The first witness was Lewis Johns, one of the Republican judges. His testi-mony showd that one of the judges did not live in the mony shows that one of the judges did not live in the precinct, and both cierks were Republicans. The taily sheets did not correspond with the poil book, there being more tickets than names on the book. The clerks and judges attempted to fix things by distributing around the extra tickets. After this was done there were still more, showing conclusively that somebody had been tampering with the box. At 10 clerk the judges got mid, and signed the sheets regardless of the consequences. The testimony of James Ecily the Democratic judge, taken to before shother notary, substantiated Johns throughout the force shother notary, substantiated Johns throughout the force shother notary, substantiated Johns throughout the sheets regardless to the consequences.

The strike of the Fall River horse car employees, which was ended on Wodnesday by the com-pany restoring the reduction, will probably be renewed to-day. Six of the leaders in the strike were discharged last night and their places filled by new men. The other isst hight and their places flied by new men. The other employees are indignant, and will probably decide to strike unless the men are reinstated. It is the intention of the company to discharge and black list all the men who participated in the strike, but they may be frustrated in this, as the men are united. The strike of the carpet weavers of the Lowell Manufacturing Company is broken. The Brussels weavers yesterfact voted to accept the reduced wages and go to work. The creek boys took similar action, and all the mills will start up on Monday morning. The strike began Feb. 6.

August Meriz, an old German resident of Bloomfield, suffered from a cancer in the threat, and, believing that he could not get well, said he would take his life. He arranged, however, to have a surgeon of his life. He arranged, however, to have a surgeon or this city remove the cancer to morrow. On Wednesday afternoon his wife left Bloomfield for Newark, and immediately Mertz closed the blinds of his house and locked the doors. When his wife returned in the evening ane could not get in. Friends broke oven the door, and found Mertz's body hanging from the top of a deer. There were four gravies in his neck, showing that he first tried to kill himself by cutting his throat.

Business Traubles. S. C. Bowen & Son, extensive produce and dried fruit dealers, Medina, N. Y., have failed. The liabilities are well into the thousands. The principal losers are farmers. The Union Bank of Medina is the only secured creditor, being in possession of all the available assets.

G. G. till, general merchant of Homer, La., yesterday field a petition for a respite from his creditors. His assets are estimated at \$115,000, and his liabilities at \$85,000.

Cabmen Want Boving Privileges. Contending cabmen occupied the attention of the Allermen's Committee on Law yesterday. They discussed the proposed ordinance to put all poolic faceks on the same footing, either nermitting all to rove about the city for custom, or competiting all to eccupy, specified stands. Some of the backmen complain that the roving privilege accorded to the canary cate is denied to them. The committee will hear the parties again.

Sporting Notes.

A large supply of California trout has been placed in Pike county streams. Trotting-horse breeders will hold a meeting on the Louisville Jockey Club's race course in June. All Greenfield and George Freer will box four rounds at the Industrial Art Building, Philadelphia, this evening.

at the Industrial Art Hubbling. Phila belohita this evening. Jack Dempasy has started for New Orleans with his backer, its Jacobe, in search of a maich for \$5,000 a side with any man of his weight.

Mr. Pierre Lordinard has joined the Eastern Field Trials' Club. He is also collecting a kennel of superior bird does. He paid \$1,500 for Lavalette, mother of the famous Paul Gladstone.

There will be a boxing tournament for heavy weights at filly Madden's, beginning Fridas evening next. The entries so far are Jun Feit, Leonard Tracey, Henry Keller, Jim Glana, and Harry Methale.

Seventeen only of the 107 nominations for the Suburban Handidap have declared. This leaves an unusually large list of acceptances, and also speaks well for Mr. Lawrence's judgment in handicapping.

It is said that the old-time feather weight champion of America, Noboy Glara, and Joe Fowler, the feather weight champion of Fingand, will prest shortly in a hard glove light to a finish for a purse of \$1,000.

W. R. Child's has horse Viper and Philip Russ's bay M. R. Chid's bay horse Viper and Philip Ruse's bay horse George, both of Youkers, trotted for 5500 a mile, mile heats, best three in Bre, on tentral avenue yeater, day afternoon. The first was a dead heat and Viper won the text three. Time, 2.34, 2.36, 2.37.

Abraham Garside and Hugh McRobects of New York recently purchased a tract of 1.750 areas of wowlight surrounding Big Pond, in Orange county. The place will be made against and forcets were made famous in Frank Forcester's writings many years ago. BABY VEATS ago.

Court Calendars this Day.

Davidson.

Her glowing cheeks, flashing eves, dilating nostrils, tipe apart, throw the speil of an Oympian Majesty upon her transcending charms. She used Campbell's sulphosans Lotion. Druggists' and Macy's. \$1.—Ads.

A BENEVOLENT-LOOKING MAN.

Recognized by Farmer Freez as One of Two Benjamin Freer, a farmer, missed the last train to Brewster's on Monday night. Heasked a bystander where he could find cheap lodging. and was directed to a boarding house in Third avenue. He told the stranger who he was, and that he had a son living at Brewster's. He himself lived in Gardner, and was 75 years old. He left the house early the next morning and met a young man who knew all about him and who soon won his confidence. The man said who soon won his confidence. The man said he was going to the freight depot to pay a bill on some machinery. A benevolent-looking man whom they met saved him the trouble by presenting the bill in the street. The young man had nothing less than a cleck for \$500. The bill was \$200. Mr. Freer was induced to advance the young man this sum. He drew out his pocketbook, and, as he was near-sighted, he gave it to his friend to count out the money. When it was returned to him \$250 was gone. His friend and the benevolent-looking man want around the corner for a moment, and of course, forgot all about Mr. Freer. The latter reported his loss to Police Captain Schuitz.

At 10 octock yesterday morning Detectives Mann and McMulien saw a man whom they suspected at Madison avenue and Forty-second street. He was holding a handkerchief to his face, as though he desired to avoid recognition. The detectives watched him and saw him stroil down Madison avenue. They walked down Park avenue and the three met at the corner of Forty-first street and Park avenue. The detectives arrested him and took him to the police station in the Grand Central Depot. He said he was Edward Lillie 60 years old, a cook. A telegram was sent to Gardner forfMr. Freer, and at 5% o'cleck he walked into the station. He identified Lillie in a crowd of prisoners without any difficulty as the benevolent looking man who had presented the bill. Lillie strenuously denied all knowledge of the affair. A giance at the record in the stations showed that Lillie had been arrested several times. he was going to the freight depot to pay a bill

NEW YORK CITY SAVINGS BANKS. The Condition of Nine More of Them as Reported on Jan. 1. ALBANY, Feb. 26 .- Condition of nine New

York savings banks on Jan. 1 as they report it: Grass Savings Same - Bonds and mortgages, 88.774, 248.10; stock investments, 83.503.342.20, real estate, 8475.00; cosh on hand and deposited, 83.777.2930; other assets, 81.603.01.38; four resources, \$1.502.702.80; four depositors, \$10.077.227.72; Surplus, \$1.085, 525.17. BEATEN BY THE BOSTON DOG.

The Betters Provered Snap, but Puck Bore Off the Monors.

In a country inn not ten miles from Long Island City a rattling dog fight took place yesterday afternoon. The match was for \$250 a side. It was a desperate battle between two bull terriers—Puck, a white dog, weighing 38 pounds, and Snap, a brindle, 30 pounds.

At 4:18 o'clock Puck and Snap rushed across the pit and instantly began work. The lighter dog was the favorite at \$50 to \$40, and at these codds considerable money was staked. Puck caught Snap by the neck, but he was quickly shaken off, and in return Puck was taken by the nose and badly bitten. When Snap shoken he found another on Puck's throat, In six minutes Snap had so much the best of that he had the call in the betting at 2 to 1.

Snap, however, showed one poor trait at which the old dog fighters shook their heads. He would not force the flabring when his concent was in a critical situation, and seemed to be inclined to be easy on the under dog. A dog that voluntarily lets go a good hold is not likely to make many friends around a pit.

In twenty minutes Fuck got a fine hold on Shap's neck, and he made such good use of his advantage that the betting changed to \$30.00 sizes. Internoces \$1.00.00 sizes and mortgages \$1.00 sizes and mortgages \$1.00.00 sizes and mortgages \$1.00 sizes and m

UNITED STATES AND STATE SONDS (IN \$1,000).
43 N.C.Special Tax.93408 | 35 Tenn. Comp.,5434263434 RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,1850). 2 Chio & Miss. 1st, 100 (1 Gr. R. & N. 106) (2 Ho) (2 6 H. & St. Jo. ch. 118 St. P. 103 St. P. 103 St. P. 103 St. P. 104 St. P. 103 St. P. 104 St. P. 105 St. P. 105

2 Mor. & Es. con. 124
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54250 Mil. & Rt. P.
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THURSDAY, Feb. 26.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

There appeared to be a radical change in the speculative temper at the opening to-day. The first transactions were at concessions varying from 8 to 1 Weent from last night's first figures, and the weakness was in marked contrast with the strength that characterized the close on Weinesday. The pressure to sell was most pronounced in 8t. Pani and Lake Shore. The first was affected by reports that a lean which the commany was rejuctant to pay had been called, and that the terminal bonds could not be negotiated. Both were authoritatively denied. Both the officers of the company and the bankers who handled some of them have been sold. It is understood, however, that the bankers referred to, and who have an option upon \$1,000,000 more of the bonds, have advanced about \$750,000 upon that, and have simply notified the company that if they do not exercise the option they will expect the bonds to be taken up. The company claims that it can readily dispose of the bonds if they are not taken upon the option. A weaker London market and the circulation of unwarranted reports regarding a financial institution also tended to unsettle values. The market soon steadled itself, but again

became heavy owing to large sales of Lackawanna from 104 down to 102%. In the
afternoon a sharp upward movement in Northwest and in Lackawanna helped prices generalit toward better figures. The improvement
was sluggish, however, and did not last to the
close. The Vanderbilt stocks and Western
Union and Union Pactile were especially heavy
throughout the day. The apeculation in Missouri Pacific, in the low priced Southwestern
stocks, and in Louisville and Nashville was
continued, but at lower prices for all except
kansas and Texas. The net results of the
day's trading was to leave the list either practically unchanged or fractionally lower. The
close was feverish and freegular.
Closing prices compare with those of vester-

Sterling exchange quiet and without feature. Posted a king rates unchanged at \$4.84 for long bills and \$4.87), for demand. The first bid for Consolidated Gas stock this morning was 80, and it was gradually advanced to 83. No sales were made in the Exchange. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$309,606; customs, \$790,695; national bank notes for redemption, \$613,000.

customs, \$739.695; national bank notes for redemption, \$613.000.

The builtion in the Bank of England has increased \$523.251 during the past week. The amount gone into the bank on balance to-day is \$619.900. Paris advices quote 3 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cents at \$1.675. The weekly statement of the Bang of France shows a decrease of 758,000 francs gold, and an increase of 2.776.000 francs silver.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has declared its usual quarterly dividend of 2 \$\mathbb{R}\$ cent, payable March 16.

The Chicago and Northwestern Baliway Company will pay its regular quarterly dividend of 2 \$\mathbb{T}\$ cent, on the preferred stack, March 23.

The coal operators along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Baliroad have been officially notified that the quota for February was filled to-day, and that all shipments will therefore be discontinued. It has been arranged that all collieries in the Schuykidi region shall work on three-quarfer time during March.

Comptroller Loew opened to-day bids for

March.

Comptroller Loew opened to-day bids for \$1.500,000 more Croton water, stock bearing 3½ of cent, interest and payable in 1904. The anxiety of capitalists to lend money at less than 3½ ween, interest was indicated by the fact that nearly eleven millions and a half were offered by the bidders at premiums varying from 1.75 % cent, to 7.35 % cent. In other words, the credit of the city is so good that capitalists are willing to lend the city money twenty years at 3½ % cent, and relinquish interest for nearly two years of the time. Only one bidder, Mr. W. H. Hoople, put in a bid at par. The following were the successful bidders: Comptroller of the State of New York, \$500,000 at 107.35; Daniel A. Moran, \$100,000 at 107.3 \$150,000 at 105.38, \$250,000 at 105.54, \$250,000 at 105.39, \$250,000 at 105.26.

New York Markets

TRUBSDAT. Feb. 26.—Flours and Mgal.—The tendency of prices was again downward but at sight reductions there was much more activity.
Cortis.—Futures varied witely under contending influences, but closed lower and weak at 11.4se, for Pabriary 11.50e, for March. 11.50e, for April. 11.60e, for March. 11.50e, for April. 11.60e, for May. 11.7te, for June. 11.7se, for July. 11.4se, for August. 11.3fe, for September, 10.8ve, for October, and 10.7de, for November, saies 118.80 bates. Spots were 1.1de, dearer, middling uptamat. 119c. Receipts at the ports. 12.257 bates.
Grats.—Wheat futures were very notive and prices fluctuations, but the close was at a further decline; sales, 58.5space for April. 11.5ce, for July. 11.4se, for March, 68.5space for April. 11.5ce, for July. 11.5ce, for February. 11.5ce, for July. 11.5ce, for February. 11.5ce, for July. 11.5 Pernotaun—The speculation in crude certificates was again brownt in the early dealings but under heavy sales to realize part of the advance was lost. The opening was at \$20, then came a decline to Sic., followed by a quick advance to Sic., but the close was \$1.825,69824c. Sales on the National Exchange, 9.355,000 lible; clearances, 11,574,050 lible.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. MINITATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY, Sun rises.... 6 30 | Sun sets.... 5 30 | Moon sets... 5 22 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY, Sandy Hotek. 6 20 | Gov. Island. 7 00 | Hell Gate.... 8 50

Arrived-THURSDAY, Feb. 26. Sa Valencia, Woodrick, Laguayra Feb. 13, Sa Portia, Sharje, Halifax. Sa Old Dominion, Smith, Richmond, City Point, and

Norfolk.

88 H. F. Dimock, Hallett, Boston.

8hip Amphitrite, Rowell, Bremen. Samp Amphatric, Rowell, Bremen.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ba Ema from New York, at Southampton.
Ba State of Nevada, from New York, at Glasgow.
Be Noordland, from New York, has passed the Lizard.
Sa Gallia, from New York, at Queenstown.

SALED FROM FOREIGN FORES.

SS City of Richmond, from Queenstown Wednesday, or New York,
SS Elbe, from Southsupton for New York. MARRIED.

DIXON-PERSHALL.—In this city, on Tuesday even-ing Feb. 24 by the Rev. F. H. Marling, George U. Dixon to Anna H., daughter of David B. Pershall. DIED.

BARTON.—In Philadelphia, Feb. 25, Mrs. Susan R. Barton, aged 88 years.

BENDER.—In Fleasantvitle, Pa. Feb. 21, Henry Bender, a solder of the war of 1842 aced 02 years.

aROUGH.—In Utica, Feb. 24, Mrs. Catherine Brough, aged 18 years.

(13 arroll. - Suddenly, Mary, beloved wife of Patrick Carroll, native of Wolffail, Queen's county, Ireland, in the 35th year of her nge.

Funeral from her late residence, 440 West 42d at., on Friday the 27th, at 2 P. M.

GUMMINS -in New Haven, Feb. 25, Mrs. Thomas | 10.0 Mail. L. S. A. W. | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134 (2014) | 134

Special Hotices.

LONG BRANCH AS A SEASIDE WINTER RE-SORT—IT attention of those ceeking a change of air and search artificial to winter and early apring months in respectionly winter to the arrivations and advantages of the lifely word thatest. Long Branch, N. J. The balconica are enteriord in glass, covering an area of 12 street. They are healed by steam radiators, and carpieted throughout, an inat gueste can be served with highly of the balconica and carpieted throughout, and that gueste can be served with highly on the balconics as well as in the dimits half, the served a la carte in a manner equal to between our time balconics, and carpieted throughout the balconics of the form the served as a carte in a manner equal to between against of Mr. Con. T. Jones, who have long been identified with the kineron during the summer months. Francis stage meets guest at West rule section. COX 7. JONES Hollywood cottages. Long Branch, N. J.

Financial.

8 PER CENT. BO YEARS. We offer for sale a limited amount of the 1st mortgage bonds of the Lyons A Campbell Ranci and Cathe Co. Value of property over \$2.000 00 Total tsene of bonds only \$2.000 00 Feb. (200 00

We recommend these usings as a persony sale amprofitable investment.

BARTON, MINIS & DAVIS, Bankers and Brokers.

4 Exchange court, New York.

Circulars and full particulars will be sent on application